

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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From reading the newspapers the public would be led to believe that the address of Young Belmont has been lost. Since he attempted to scalp Blaine he has not been heard from.

There has been no one to come forward yet to volunteer to be a Moses to the Democrats. There is no one who wants to assume the part of Moses and then share the fate of Pharaoh.

It is certain that United States Senator Ben Hill cannot recover but it doesn't seem to trouble him. He said the other day with a good deal of composure: "I have lived fifty-eight years, and I suppose no man ever lived fifty-eight happier years. It may be best that they be all."

They should erect a marble monument over the grave of the late General Burt, who recently died in Pennsylvania, which time cannot crumble. Unlike most other public men, it is said he could not be influenced by the power of money. He died leaving but a small property to his family. Some time ago he was engaged in a little practical enterprise in which he took much comfort and interest, when one day a corporation with millions under its control, offered General Burt a handsome fortune, one which would keep him all his life in elegance, if he would abandon the project and simply remain inactive. The grand old man looked at the offer in the light of a bribe, and refused it. It is a misfortune that there are not more General Burts in power and position in this country.

Great men are very often great fools. It is not always that burning eloquence and ripe scholarship bar a man from being unmanly nor prevent him from doing what blackguards frequently do. During the trial of the star route thieves in the District Court at Washington there have recently occurred some things which would disgrace one of the lowest of our police courts. George Bliss, of New York, of eminent legal attainments, a bright scholar, and at times a polished gentleman, engaged in the prosecution of the thieves, resorted to bar-room language, and made some unwarranted attacks on Colonel Ingersoll who is unfortunately defending the thieves. With the Judge on the bench, in the presence of numerous spectators, and with more or less of a solemnity surrounding the business in hand, the man who made that immortal speech on the soldier at Indianapolis, whose eloquence electrifies immense audiences, and whose tender and exceedingly touching tributes to the home and to children, springs to his feet, pounds the table with his mighty fist, and exclaims in powerful tones, "You are a liar, sir, you are a liar!" After intense excitement during which the Court nearly made up his mind to place these great lawyers under arrest, the Judge read them a lecture, and business proceeded. The example set by the eloquent Ingersoll and the brilliant Bliss, is not one which the young lawyers of to-day should be advised to emulate.

Dr. Mary Walker, whose wrong-headedness, self-will, and stupidity have given her much trouble of mind and financial distress, has at last been appointed to a clerkship in the Interior Department at Washington. This appointment was brought about on account of her destitute circumstances. There is no woman of prominence in the country who deserves as little sympathy as Dr. Mary Walker. She has some native ability and much acquired knowledge, but her stupid persistence in wearing pantaloons instead of a dress, and a man's silk hat instead of appropriate head-dress for women, made her an object of much ridicule and the victim of many coarse remarks by the careless multitude which would pass her on the streets. She was graduated from a medical college but not having the least love for the profession and being impractical in all things, she never succeeded in the practice of medicine. She has lived upon charity most of the time during the past 12 or 13 years, and now that she has found some visible means of support it will be a relief to Washington society. Once when she made application in person to President Grant for a government appointment, and plead poverty, the President told her if she would doff her pants, her velvet jacket, silk hat and cane and dress as other ladies dress, that he would give her a position in one of the departments. Mary regarded this as an insult and left the presence of the President in a rage. Since then she has been strolling about the streets of Washington, till at last Secretary Chandler took compassion on the unfortunate woman and will allow her to hold a position in the Interior Department though she persists in wearing pantaloons.

THE TRUTH OF THE WHOLE MATTER.

Since he ceased to draw a salary as a hireling for dirty work generally, Harper, of the Okolona States, has sunk out of public notice. This comes from the Madison Democrat which has continually insisted that the Okolona States was published as a Republican campaign document. Nothing was ever found to show that any Republican in the North aided by his influence or money to establish a genuine Bourbon paper in Mississippi that its red-hot Jeff. Davis editorials might react against the Democratic party. Very recently, Mr. W. H. Kernan, who was connected with the Okolona States during the campaign of 1880 wrote a characteristic letter to the Detroit Post and Tribune in which he gave a history of that jour-

nalistic enterprise. He emphatically denied ever having received a cent from any Northern Republican, or from any Republican source, for writing the abominable rebel articles for that paper. He says in summing up the whole matter: "If the Democratic support that The States received in Mississippi had been withdrawn from it at any time in its history, it would not have survived a single week. The Okolona States reflected my views. It reflected the views of nine-tenths of the Southern people; it depended for its existence upon the Democracy of Mississippi; I never received a dollar for my editorials in its columns, save and except from A. T. Harper, its proprietor, whose Democracy was tested on a hundred battle-fields of the Confederacy and who is recognized as a leader of that party in his State."

APPLAUSE FOR TEXAS.

A good thing has been done by the Texas Legislature to protect the public morals. A bill has been passed taxing all persons selling the Police Gazette, Police News, and similar illustrated journals \$500 per annum in each county where such papers are sold. That is equal to a prohibition, and the suppression of that class of literature is a public blessing.

The action of the Texas Legislature in enacting this law must serve as a chilling rebuke to the Legislatures of the Northern States. For years the State of Texas has been considered a haven for horse-thieves and murderers, and when any of them escaped from custody, they were credited with fleeing to Texas. Yet this far off State with all the evil that has been charged against it, is the first State in the Union to lead off in one of the most needed reforms of the day. Intemperance with all its sad and disastrous results, is hardly a worse enemy to the welfare of society than is the literature spread through a community by such publications as the Police Gazette, the Police News, and inflammatory and blood-and-thunder stories published in some of the Dime Novel series. There never will be a stop put to railway robberies, bank robberies, and daring burglaries so long as these publications are printed by the hundreds of thousands and chiefly read by boys and young men who have no honorable occupation and who make the street their home. Literature of this kind poisons the mind and influences the passion and blackguardism and crimes are the natural results.

There is no sickly sentimentality in this view of the case. They are cold, solid, solemn facts which have attracted public attention for some time, and at last Texas, bad as its reputation has been, is the very first State which has shown courage enough to meet the issue and strike a blow at one of the deadliest enemies society is cursed with. Now let us see if other State Legislatures will not take courage and do their simple duty in protecting communities against the ravages these blood-and-thunder publications are making.

AN INTERESTING CHARACTER.

As was stated in the Gazette the other day, John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, is the only colored member of Congress. Before shot guns and fraud ruled the polls in the South, there were thirteen colored men in the House of Representatives at one time, and the last two—Cain and Rainey, both from South Carolina—until four years ago, when the latter was unseated by a Democratic Congress, and the former robbed of his election. Mr. Lynch has a peculiarly interesting history. He was born a slave, and remained one until the war of the rebellion broke out. He was then only thirteen years old. He did not learn to read until that time, and it was not until after the war closed that he learned to write. When he was twenty-three years old he was elected Speaker of the Mississippi House, and one month before he became of legal age to be elected to Congress—25—he was nominated, and two months after was elected. He served four years in Congress and has been elected twice since, once counted out by the Democrats, and this time seated by the Republicans. For a short time after the war he managed a photograph gallery in Natchez, and became an expert photographer. Since 1869 he has devoted nearly all his time to politics and raising cotton. He owns a fine plantation near Natchez, and is in solid financial circumstances. He is a mulatto of a light coffee color, and has heavy crisp waving hair. His manners are exceedingly gentlemanly, is very correct in speech, and in writing and speaking, it is said he is much above the average Congressman. This may not be saying much in his favor, but it shows what studious habits, energy and ambition will do for a man who was once a slave.

FOUND AT LAST.

New York, May 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Herald this afternoon, says news has been received there that Capt. De Long and his party have been found by Lieut. Melville, and all are dead. A dispatch was sent from Lena Delta on the Siberian coast, and was dated March 24, and sent to Irkutsk by carrier and reaching there this morning. The effects of the party, including all the books, maps and all papers had been carefully preserved by Captain De Long, and were found in good condition. The Herald at once transmitted the news to Mrs. De Long, who lives at Burlington, Iowa. No answer has been received from her yet. WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Chandler received, to-night, the following telegram from Engineer Melville: IRKUTSK, May 5.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.—LENA DELTA March 24, 1882: Found De Long and party dead. Found all papers and books. Will continue the search for Chipp. MELVILLE.

THE RACINE FIRE.

An Appalling Conflagration in the Second City of the State.

The Most Disastrous Fire Ever Witnessed in Racine Occurs This Morning.

The Loss Is Estimated at One Million Dollars.

Fire Engines from Milwaukee and Chicago Respond to the Call for Aid.

Full Details of the Fire in Our Dispatches.

The Death of Captain DeLong and His Party, of the Jeanette Crew.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

THE PRINCIPAL LOSERS.

RACINE, May 6.—The fire which broke out at 11 p. m., and threatened to destroy the entire city, was checked at day-light by the Chicago and Milwaukee fire departments. Six blocks have been swept away. Loss, \$458,000. Insurance, \$150,000. During the excitement of the night the loss was wildly estimated at ten million dollars. The heaviest individual losses are Kelly, Weeks & Co., lumber, \$75,000; Jones, Knapp & Co., \$80,000; Silver Plating Co., \$45,000; Miller & Co., boots and shoes, \$30,000; St. Paul elevator, \$40,000.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

RACINE, Wis., May 6.—Last night at a quarter of 11 the citizens of Racine were awakened from their slumbers by an alarm of fire. The fire originated in the warehouse of the Goodrich Transportation company, and rapidly spread, owing to a northeasterly wind which was blowing with great violence. From the warehouse it crossed over to the lumber yards owned by Kelly, Weeks & Co., and Jones, Knapp & Co., and did not leave so much as a board. From the lumber yards it swept over to the elevator, which is 150 feet high, leaving it a mass of ruins. From here the flames gained rapidly, and in a short time the lower half of Main street was in a blaze. The principal buildings destroyed were the Racine Silver Plating works, Herzog & Roberts' mills, office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Congress Hall, Joe Miller's boot and shoe factory and forty other buildings, including stores and dwelling houses. The Chicago and Milwaukee firemen rendered their valuable services, which Racine heartily appreciates. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The cause of the fire is said to be a spark from a passing tug. The last buildings burned at 5 o'clock. At this hour the engines are hard at work playing on the ruins. The streets are lined with household goods saved.

RACINE FATED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6, 3:40 a. m.—A second call for help has just been received from Racine.

The latest reports say the city will be swept out of existence.

The loss is already known to exceed \$1,500,000.

The entire Southeastern portion of the city is destroyed, and the flames are working Southwest.

At 4 a. m. the fire continues to spread. It has already burned over fifteen acres.

A GREAT FIRE.

RACINE, Wis., May 5.—A fire started at 11 p. m. to-night in the Goodrich warehouse, and rapidly spread in Kelley Weeks & Co.'s lumber piles and the large elevator of the St. Paul Railroad company.

A terrific Northeast gale is blowing, and the fire is beyond the control of the department. Engines have been telegraphed for from Milwaukee.

At this hour (12:10 a. m.) the fire threatens to destroy the manufacturing interests.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—Racine, is burning. The Milwaukee fire department has just started for the scene of the fire. The reports received state the fire is in danger of getting beyond control, and that great damage is certain to result.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

A dispatch was received at the fire alarm office, Chicago, at 1 o'clock this morning from Racine, Wis., as follows:

Mayor Harrison, City of Chicago: Send three or four engines, as we are all afire W. P. PACKARD, Mayor.

THE FIRE STILL RAGING.

RACINE, Wis., May 6.—2:30 a. m.—Fire broke out in the Goodrich dock about midnight and was soon beyond all control. In a few moments the buildings on the Goodrich Transportation Company's docks were all in flames and the dock property and salt sheds adjoining were in ashes, almost before the citizens were aware of the fact that an extensive fire was in progress.

A large elevator of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company, with a capacity of 500,000 bushels, caught within thirty minutes after the first alarm was sounded, and is now a total

loss. The loss on this alone will reach \$500,000.

Before the elevator was consumed the lumber yards in the immediate vicinity were taken hold of, and the conflagration

BECAME AWFUL.

beyond description. Still the flames spread and the appalled citizens saw that the city was doomed to destruction.

Quicker even than this dispatch could be written a space of four blocks was burned over, entailing a loss of not less than a million of dollars.

In the meantime the Mayor of Milwaukee had been telegraphed to for aid, and a reply was received that a portion of the Milwaukee department would be sent as quickly as possible.

THE LOSSES.

As estimated, while the fire is still raging, with unabated fury, are as follows:

Elevator, \$500,000; Goodrich docks, etc. \$10,000; Kelly & Co.'s lumber yard, \$20,000; Jones, Knapp & Co.'s lumber yard, \$15,000; Silver Plating company, \$15,000; St. Paul Railway buildings, \$100,000.

Other losses are impossible to estimate.

MILWAUKEE'S AID INVOKED.

The following dispatch was sent to Mayor Stowell, of Milwaukee:

RACINE, May 5, 11:30 p. m.—To Mayor Stowell, Milwaukee: Send us as many engines as you can spare.

The city is threatened with being wiped out by the fire. The lumber-yards and elevators are on fire now, and the wind is blowing toward the city.

"W. P. PACKARD, Mayor."

SPREADING FLAMES.

The fire continues to rage fiercely in the harbor district, and the whole city is almost certain of destruction. No help has yet reached us, although Chicago and Milwaukee engines are known to be on the way.

A terrible wind is blowing from the northeast, and the flames have spread with terrible speed.

STILL BURNING.

RACINE, May 6, 3:10 a. m.—The fire is still progressing, burning everything in its way. At present everything is burned north of Third street, from the lake to the river, and the fire is making very serious headway south of Third street.

Two engines have arrived from Milwaukee. It looks at this time as though the whole city was doomed. No engines have yet arrived from Chicago.

At 3:15 the fire has reached Fourth street, and will soon be across the street east of Main.

THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Special Telegram to the Inter Ocean.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Mayor Stowell has issued the following proclamation:

"MAYOR'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, May 6, 1882.—To the Citizens of Milwaukee: At this writing, 12:30 a. m., our sister city of Racine is at the mercy of the flames.

Her mayor has called on me to send as many fire engines as we can spare to their aid, and three are on their way thither. I therefore call upon you to exercise extra care lest a similar calamity overtake us in our partially defenseless condition. I hope our firemen may soon return, and that all may be well; but in any case the greatest precaution will not be out of place. Dispatches are being received saying the conflagration is spreading, and we may need to send more of our force unless those already gone forward are successful in their mission.

M. STOWELL, Mayor."

Almost simultaneously with the receipt in this city of the fact that a heavy fire was raging in Racine, the Southern heavens were illuminated by a red light. The effect was fully as bright and much more widely extended than the ordinary light from the Bay View Rolling Mills. At times the light rose and fell, spreading out like a flame for a few minutes, and then sinking and covering less space, and having a peculiar lurid effect. This light remained in sight till nearly sunrise.

THEIR OWN CITY.

depended upon their efforts. It was decided that steamers Nos. 2, 3, and 6 should go to the rescue, and the engines were hurried to the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul yards, where the railway company was using every endeavor to facilitate the starting and transportation of the department.

As in most instances where great hurry is made things did not work smoothly and it was late—very near 2 o'clock—before the train started.

A TRAGEDIAN THUMPED.

TORONTO, Ont., May 5.—T. W. Keene, the tragedian, and a male member of the company had a fight in the waiting room of the Grand Trunk railway at Belleville, last night. Miss Taylor, one of Keene's troupe, was insulted during the performance. When the party reached the depot she informed Keene. The latter undertook to punish the insult, and got badly punished himself.

ADMIRAL RODGERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Rear-Admiral John Rodgers died at his residence in Georgetown Heights this evening. The Admiral was 70 years of age, and for a number of years was Superintendent of the Naval Observatory.

ZOPESA, FROM BRAZIL.—It is wonderful officially the digestive apparatus of the human stomach, its most surprising effect upon a torpid liver, and in cleansing and toning the system, can be tested with a 10 cent sample bottle. Sold by Prentice & Evenson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS,

Splendid Goods,

An Immense Stock

OF

GOODS!

J. M. Bostwick

& Son

Have received direct from New York, one of the Largest Stocks of Dry Goods ever put upon the Janesville Market. It is extensive in variety, Large in Quantity, and Fresh and Choice in Quality.

The Prices are among the Attractions at this store, and Challenge the attention of Buyers. The

Dress Goods

Department comprises the most desirable novelties in texture, color and design. Exceeding in variety any display heretofore made in this city.

Purchasers of Dress Goods, will find this the most favorable opportunity of the season.

In the general line of Dry Goods the stock offered by

J. M. BOSTWICK & SON

is one of the Completest ever Exhibited in Janesville. It has been selected with the greatest care by the Senior member of the firm in the markets of New York, and comprises one of the Choicest assortments ever offered to the public and the prices command attention and defy competition.

CARPETS.

NEW SPRING PATTERNS

Are now more numerous than ever before, and handsomer than in any previous year.

In Selling all Goods J. M. BOSTWICK & SON, will be

the

Leaders of Popular Prices.

School Suits!

FOR The BOYS AT SMITH & SON'S.



ONE PRICE STORE.

You will never know what a great variety of these goods we have, nor how low they are marked in plain figures, until you give us a call. Our sales this Spring is double that of any previous season.

Smith & Son,
One Price Clothiers.

LAWRENCE. ATWOOD, LOWELL & CO.

LOOK AT THIS.
READ IT CAREFULLY.
"And Don't You Forget It."

FOR WE ARE

Headquarters For Farm Machinery.

And Retail at Wholesale Prices.



Ohio Champion Twine Binders. Walter A. Wood Twine Binders. Ohio Champion Mowers and Reapers. Walter A. Wood Mowers and Reapers. Barlow Corn Planter "Rotary Drop." Champion Corn Planter "Rotary Drop." Barnes Wire Check Rower. Ellwood Sulky Cultivators. Thompson Sulky Cultivators. Tobacco Cultivators. Tiger Hay Rake (self dump). Hollingsworth Hay Rake (self dump). Reindeer Hay Rake (self dump). Taylor & Rake, self dump. Favorite rake, hand dump. Tiffin Rake.

Evansville Wind Mills and Pumps. Whitewater Wagons. J. I. Case Threshers. J. I. Case Horse Powers and Engines. Sandwich Corn Shellers. Norwegian and Moline Plows, Feed Mills, Horse Hay Forks. Harrows, &c., also a large stock of Hardware, Stoves, Tin Ware and Barb Wire. All bought for cash, and will be sold at wholesale prices. Do not forget the place, West Side, Opposite Corn Exchange. LAWRENCE, ATWOOD, LOWELL & CO.

SURPRISE PARTY!

The race for success in Business becomes more hotly contested with the advent of every new season; the demands of competition more exacting; the perfection of yesterday but proves the stepping stone for To-Day I am determined to Keep on going ahead for First Place, and trust to the judgment of a reward in the shape of liberal patronage in my line of

Men's, Boys', Children's Clothing

for the Spring season of 1882, is large and replete with attractions and my assortment of cloths proves a perfect Surprise Party to my Friends, and for style and fit I claim to have no competitors. My line of

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing

Goods will prove both ornamental and profitable to all who may favor me with their patronage, assuring them that only fair, honorable dealing is the motive of

Yours Respectfully,
FRED SONNEBORN, THE STAR CLOTHIER.

